PROTESTS AGAINST THE SPEAKER'S DECISION MADE IN VAIN.

Action of the Iowa Congressman in Declining to Run Again Deplored by Republicans.

RECONSIDER IMPLORED

TELEGRAMS TO THAT EFFECT SENT given them a commanding importance to which they are not entitled." BY PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT,

Senators Fairbanks, Hanna, Allison Lodge, Spooner and Other Leaders of the Party.

ONE REPLY RETURNED TO ALL

DECISION TO RETIRE IS FINAL, THE SPEAKER ANSWERED.

Views of Secretary Shaw and Mint Director Roberts-Congressman Babcock's Statement.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 17.-Speaker Henderson is as positive to-day in his declination of the congresional nomination as he was last night, notwithstanding the flood was last night, notwithstanding the flood of telegrams from all parts of the country protesting against his decision and imploring him to reconsider the same. Presisent a telegram, withdraw his decspeaker replied lination. the but that his decision was final. Other telegrams of the same tenor were received from all the members of the national committee and national congressional committee, Senators Allison, Hanna, Spooner, Lodge, Fairbanks and others. The telegram received by Speaker Henderson from the President follows:

"Oyster Bay, Sept. 17. "Most earnestly ask that you reconsider "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." Chairman Babcock, of the Republican

ongressional committee, sent the following from New York: "Am in receipt of telegram, signed you, saying that you have this day declined nomination for Congress. We cannot believe the telegram is genuine. Hepburn and Hull are here and all enter our earnest protest against action of this kind by you. The Republican party that you have served so long and faithfully cannot part with your services now."

Replying to these telegrams, the speaker further explained his action, adhering to his position. He gave positive assurances that there was no danger to the Third district, that ex-Governor Boles is a very weak candidate; that the Republican candidate will be elected, and that he will do what he can to insure his election. After these assurances the speaker said he must decline to reconsider his withdrawal.

The Third district congressional committee will meet here to-morrow and act upon the speaker's declination. There is a question whether the committee can fill the vacancy of whether another convention will be necessary. This question will be decided at the meeting to-morrow.

No Free-Trade Poison. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 17.-Speaker

Henderson refuses to reconsider his withdrawal from the congressional race in the Third district. The following telegraphic reply was received to-day in response to request to reconsider his action "Messrs. Lafe Young and S. W. Rathbun: Your telegram sincerely appreciated, but nnot reconsider, for, after an age spent in fighting for my country, State and district, I cannot acquiesce in administering free-trade poison to cure the trust evil, which I abhor."

SECRETARY SHAW'S VIEWS.

He Thinks Gen. Henderson's Views Have Been Misunderstood

WASHINGTON, Sept. on Speaker Henderson's declination of a renomination, that, while he refrained either from criticising or justifying the speaker's course, he considered it of very great Importance and due to General Henderson that his course be not misunder-

"Either many newspapers misunderstand General Henderson's position or I do," he said. "I understand him to stand pat on the tariff plank of the Iowa platform, which favors such revisions as changed conditions make advisable. In his address to the Republican voters of the Third Iowa district he says 'While I have been against a general revision, I have never been opposed to making needed changes, and I am not now.' Nor do I understand him to object to the anti-trust plank, which is in a different section of the State platform and which only declares against allowing the tariff to become a shelter for trusts. It goes no further than intimating that such a thing may occur. It does not say such a thing does exist. Commenting on this plank in his address the general says: 'It is a bold declaration that if modifications of the tariff are required to prevent monopoly from sheltering itself under the wings of protection then tariff shall be

modified to prevent that condition. "As I understand him he feels himself unable to agree with the interpretation placed upon this plank by many of his constituents and firm party friends. To what if any extent the Republicans of Iowa are advocating a removal of the tariff on trust-made or controlled goods as a remedial measure, I am unable to speak. think General Henderson's friends ought to see to it that his position be correctly interpreted to the people and that he be not placed in the false light of having declined to be a candidate for Congress because opposed, to use the language of the Iowa platform, 'to such changes in the from time to time as become advisable through the progress of our industries and their changing relations to the

commerce of the world." MR. ROBERTS SURPRISED.

General Henderson's Action Unac-

countable to the Mint Director. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- George E. Roberts, director of the mint and the publisher of the Des Moines Register and

Leader, to-day said: "The speaker's action is unaccountable to me. His letter does not reveal any reathat seems to be sufficient to justify so extraordinary an act. He says that he is out of harmony with a great many Republicans in the State upon the tariff issue, but he indicates that the State platform is not unacceptable, and I see no expressions of individuals. He attended a other a female thirty-nine feet. They had Moines two weeks ago, which was also attended by Governor Cummins and others tists that the serpents, being disturbed by who favor tariff revision, and they had a seismic disturbances, abandoned the deep

frank discussion of the situation, which water for the shallow water.

ended harmoniously. The speaker invited the Governor to make several speeches in his district and the latter agreed to do

"The clause of the platform declaring for any modification of the tariff schedules that may be required to prevent their affording shelter to monopoly has caused discussion out there. The central thought of the platform is a declaration of loyalty to 'the historic policy of protection' and the urgent indorsement of reciprocity as the 'natural complement of protection.' The 'shelter of monopoly' clause is in the trust resolution and is, of course, to be read and interpreted in connection with the regular tariff resolution. Together they amount to an assurance that the party will adhere to the policy of protection and reciprocity, and that it will see that monopolies are not allowed to abuse the advantages given to home industries for the purpose of developing home industries and

home competition.
"General Henderson's action is very much to be regretted, for he has certainly exaggerated the differences that exist between himself and the Iowa Republicans who favored the platform and he has

MR. BABCOCK'S STATEMENT.

He Never Advocated Putting Trust Made Goods on Free List.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The attention of Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, was to-day called to a published report of the conference at Oyster Bay in which it was stated that "the Babcock plan of putting trust-made goods on the free list was not mentioned." Mr. Babcock dictated the following state-

"I have never advocated putting trust-made goods on the free list because they were manufactured by a combination or a trust, nor do I know of any Republican who has. We have always antagonized this proposition, which is of Democratic origin. And I want to call attention to an authorized interview on the Iowa platform which fully explains my position on this subject, as published in the New York Tribune of Aug. 1, in which I said:
"The tariff plank is in harmony with the Republican national platform of 1896, (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 6.)

ROCK ISLAND REORGANIZATION SCHEME NOT A MERGER.

Governor of Iowa Says It Is Merely a Device for Inflating the Company's Securities.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 17 .- Attorney General C. W. Mullan, in an opinion filed with Governor Cummins to-day, holds that the acts of the new Iowa corporation, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, in connection with the Rock Island reorganization are not outside the powers conferred by statute or contrary to public policy in the legal sense of the term. Governor Cummins in making public the opinion concurs in it from a legal viewpoint, but adds, referring to the reorganization: "The thing done is neither a merger nor a consolidation. Not a mile of track or a dollar in value is added to the Rock Island property. It is simply a new device for watering securities. It is for the next General Assembly to say whether

that such things are possible." Attorney General Mullan says, in his opinion: "The transfer of the stock of the new Iowa company to the New Jersey company under the agreement that in consideration of such transfer the New Jersey company will deliver to the shareholders of the old Rock Island Railway Company certificates of the capital stock of the New Jersey company, and when such transfer is made the stock of the last named company to become the property of the new Iowa company does not in any wise effect the right of the Iowa company to purchase

it is wise to permit our laws to so remain

and hold the stock of the old Rock Island company or invalidate its purchase thereof. "The most serious problem involved," continues the atorney general, "is whether the State may interfere to prevent the issuance of the stocks and the bonds of the Iowa and New Jersey companies for the reason that the aggregate amount thereof proposed to be issued, exceeds the market value of the stock of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, which the Iowa company receives therefor, or whether it may by quo warranto have a forfeiture of the charter of the Iowa company declared on the ground that such an act is ultra vires, and against public

Replying upon Scoville vs. Thayer and other cited decisions, Attorney General Mullan holds that it is clear that in the absence of a statutory provision to the 17.—Secretary | contrary, a corporation may issue its stock although the face value of the issue is in excess of the actual value received. The public policy of the State must be determined by the statute and judicial decisions of the State and not by the opinion of individuals, no matter how eminent. Tested by this rule, says the attorney general, the acts of the Iowa incorporation cannot be said to be opposed to the public policy of the State.

The Packing House Combination. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 17 .- Milwaukee packing-house employes are in receipt of information from Chicago which seems to indicate either that the proposed new combination of packing houses rumored for some time past has been formed, or that the combination alleged during the recent federal investigation has been a fact all along. The information is to the effect that in Chicago an agreement was reached a few days ago under which one branch of the trade, said to be the sausage makers, was given an advance of 25 per cent. in wages throughout the country. This agreement, no announcement of which has yet been made public, was made between committees representing the imployes and a superintendent of the Armour Packing Company. It applied not only to the Armour plant, but to the other packing plants of Chicago and the leading firms throughout the country.

FRENCH ARMY PRAISED.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler Tells the President What He Saw Abroad.

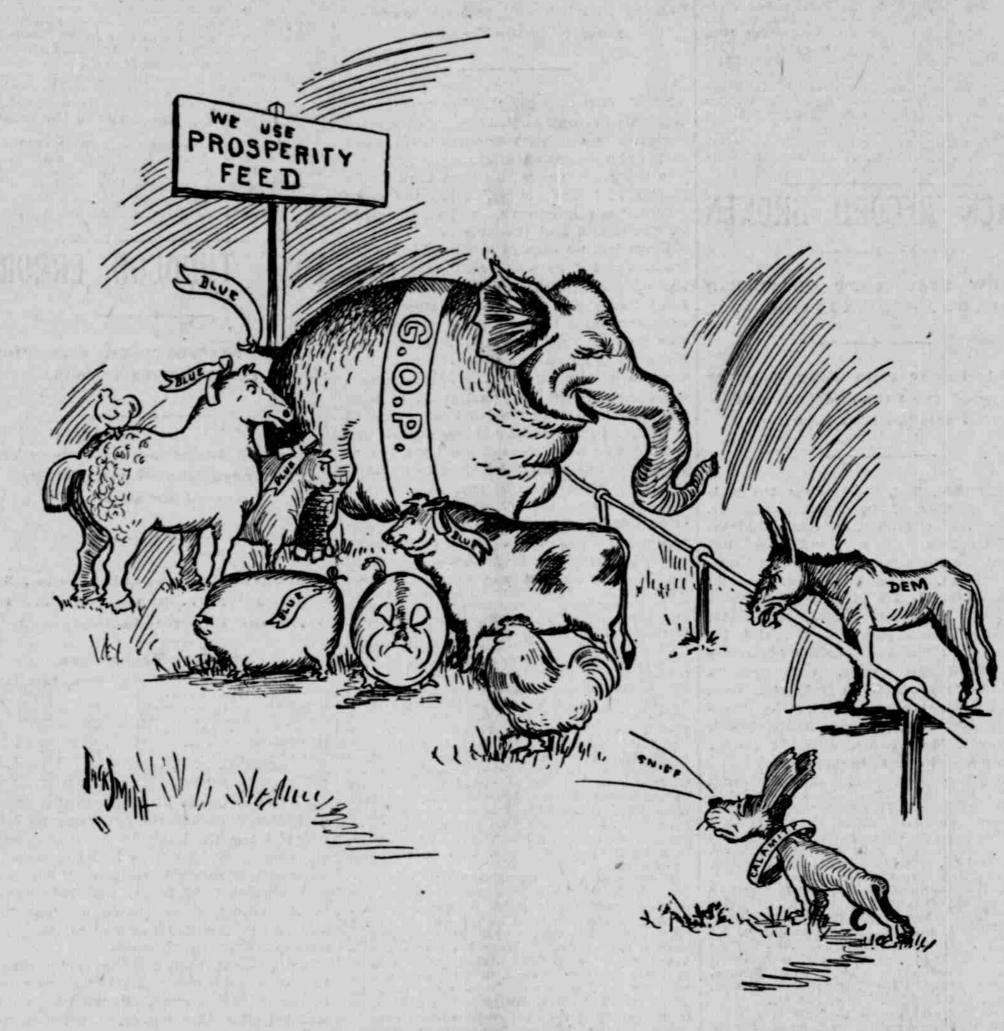
OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 17 .- General Joseph Wheeler arrived here to-day and lunched with the President. General Wheeler recently returned from France, where he witnessed the maneuvers of the French army. He was very much impressed with the French cavalry, and says that without doubt the French artillery is the best in the world, better even than The Rev. Lyman Abbott, of New York, and Prof. J. W. Jenks, of Cornell University, will be the President's guests at

commissioned by the industrial committee to travel in Europe and make a study of the trust question. He also studied economic conditions in the Philippines.

POSSIBLY CHINESE DRAGONS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17 .- Japanese papers received by the Empress of India report the capture of two sea serpents off by way of Baranquilla and Carthagena, the coast of Japan by fishermen. One was a male measuring forty-eight feet and the ofference of Republican leaders at Des horns two feet six inches long and ears about two feet. It is the ouinion of scien-

AT THE FAIR



THE MULE-"Those fat rascals!"

UNITED STATES NOW PROTECTING THE PANAMA RAILWAY.

Blue Jackets Sent Ashore from the Cruiser Cincinnati and Placed Aboard Passenger Trains.

PROTECTION

MADE NECESSARY BY APPEARANCE

OF REBELS NEAR THE LINE.

Colombian Government Troops Also Were Delaying Trains, a Violation of the Treaty.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 17.-American marines are now traveling as guards on the passenger trains to and from Panama. The United States cruiser Cincinnati landed fifty marines to-day and also sent ashore a small rapid fire gun, which was placed on a railroad truck, protected by iron

The reports which reached here to-day a skirmish between insurgent and government troops near Mindi Station are now learned to have been magnified. No skir mish actually occurred, but government soldiers fired a few shots upon sighting insurgent spies moving between Mindi and Monkey Hill. Monkey Hill is about one

mile from Colon. The British steamer La Plata has just argovernment troops. Further rein orcements are expected to reach the isthmus

PANAMA, Colombia, Sept. 17.-Commander Potter, of the United States cruiser Ranger, will to-morrow morning place guards on the trains running across the isthmus. This step will be taken in addition to the marines landed to-day at Colon from the cruiser Cincinnati. It is not thought probable that the revolutionists will attempt to interrupt transit on the railroad. General Salazar, commander of the government forces on the isthmus, and acting United States Consul Ehrmann were conference this morning. The general was informed that the measure of placing guards on the trains could not be considered as an act of hostility to Colombia, but that it was taken only under the necessity of insuring uninterrupted traffic over th

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Senor Concha. the Colombian minister here, has cabled to Governor Salazar, of Panama, for a comprehensive report of the situation which delay to traffic caused by Colombian troops on Monday. The officials of the Colombian legation did not approve of the means employed by the government troops to hold up the trains, but they do point out that an | thing at the critical period. inspection of incoming and outgoing trains is necessary as a measure of protection. A disturbing factor in the situation on the isthmus, it is stated, is that the greater part of the officials and employes of the Panama Railroad are either Liberals outright, or Liberal sympathizers, and in an emergency like the present one, an excellent oportunity is afforded these railroad men, who are unfriendly to the government, to strike a blow for the Liberal cause. Indeed, the officials here recall an occasion some months ago when the trains managed to run very slowly into Colon in order to hide from view a party of revolutionists who were marching on foot along one side and captured the town with little

The report that Commander McLean is about to advance a proposal that neither the government nor the revolutionary forces uncheon to-morrow. Professor Jenks was use the railroad during the present crisis on the isthmus is not taken seriously in Washington, for one of the important provisions of the treaty between the United States and Colombia now awaiting signature is that Colombia at all times shall have the right to use the railroad for the transportation of her officials or troops. While this treaty has not been signed, both parties have signified their Two Alleged Sea Serpents Caught Off approval of it as a whole, and it is generally believed here that the provision in relation to transporting troops across the Isthmus will be respected by the United States in present emergency. The government reinforcements all are going to Colon and if transportation did not await them on the Atlantic side, the government would receive a serious setback in its effort to suppress the movements against Panama. The Navy Department has received a telegram from Rear Admiral Casey, an- he slept, slugged and his throat cut from uncing the departure of the battleship ear to ear by an assailant, who escaped. isconsin from San Francisco for Pana- Morrison's wallet, containing \$600, is miss-Wisconsin from San Francisco for Pana-It will probably take the big ship all

of two weeks to reach her destination, as the run is about 3,200 miles. She may have to stop, too, at Pinchilinque bay, Mexico, to fill her bunkers.

IN RECEIVERS' HANDS.

The American Cycle Manufacturing Company, of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.-The American Cycle Manufacturing Company, owner of the largest bicycle factory in Chicago, was placed in the hands of receivers yesterday by order of Judge Jenkins, of Milwaukee. The receivers are R. L. Coleman, A. A. Pope and John A. Miller, who also were recently selected to take charge of the property of the American Bicycle Company. The American Cycle Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, Dec. 19, 1901. It has a paidup capital of \$8,000,000, all of which, except ten shares, is held by Coleman, Pope and Miller.

REPORT PRESENTED TO THE PRISON CONGRESS BY A. W. BUTLER.

Methods of Dealing with Convicts Discussed-Discharged Prisoners Should Be Helped.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 17.-The business sessions of the National Prison Congress were concluded to-day. Morning and evening meetings were held and the intervening hours were devoted to an inspection of the Eastern Penitentiary and a drive through Fairmount Park. An earnest plea for a national bureau of criminal identification was made by Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the Washington police force, at the morning session, and to-night Dr. John T. Bird, of the Michigan State Reformatory, and Dr. Theodore Cook, ir., of the Maryland State Penitentiary, discussed recreation and sanitation in

A. W. Butler, chairman of the committee on discharged prisoners, presented a report, in which he said: "Prisons in a penal system occupy the place of hospitals in the field of public health. They are for the treatment of anti-social men. Their purpose is for public protection. There the offender should be restrained and trained. He should be taught to keep the law and to be able to earn a living. The stages of the treatment of the criminal are probation, confinement, reformation, readaptation. The first of these we recognize as of the highest value with the first offender, especially if he is a juvenile. Confinement is that stage generally practiced throughout all lands, and its visible sign is our prisons. Reformation is recognized as a theory by most of us, and its practice is attempted in quite a number of prisons. Readaptation, or readjustment to the conditions of the world outside the prison, is one of the most important stages n this work. Yet few States have recoghas arisen on the isthmus as a result of the | nized it, and in many individual effort for helping the discharged prisoner is not even organized. Even if the preceding stages have shown good results these results may be overthrown by failure to do the right

"Those States which have recognized the importance of the proper treatment of the criminal have instituted reforms from time to time. Children have been separated from adult prisoners; three States have established separate prisons for women; in nearly a dozen reformatories have been created for the purpose of separating young men from older criminals. In some localities, however, there has been no progress and conditions are little better than those existing a century ago. In most States the definite sentence prevails. There the prisoner is discharged at the end of his sentence, less his accumulated good time. One after another our States are adopting the so-called 'indeterminate sentence.' Under it those eligible are released under supervision. There is a great contrast between the prisoners discharged under these two laws. To no one can the outlook appear so hopeless as to the prisoner released under the old system. matter what his resolutions, he is not received with confidence. Employment is almost impossible to find, and when found the other employes, upon learning the newcomer's history, usually demand his discharge. How different it is with the convict who goes forth with the testimony of the prison authorities of their belief in his reformation. It is but natural, when comes professing reformation and vouched for by the managers of the institution, that we should feel disposed to give him a trial and encourage him in his desire to live a right life."

Murdered and Robbed.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 17 .- At Pawnee, near here, R. J. Morrison, a pioneer was called to the door of his store, where

FRED WILLIAMS NO LONGER A POLITICAL LEADER.

Overthrown by the Massachusetts Democratic Convention, Which Ignored His Dictates.

COLONEL W. A. GASTON ON TOP

KANSAS CITY PLATFORM AND ITS HERESIES REPUDIATED.

Resolutions Adopted Which Were Favored by the Successful Candidate for Governor.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.-Acrimony was not wanting for a time in the Democratic state convention in Tremont Temple to-day, but in the end harmony was restored and the state ticket was enthusiastically greeted. The ticket follows: Governor, William A. Gaston, Boston; lieutenant governor, John C. Crosby, Pittsfield; secretary of state, Willmore B. Stone, Springfield; treasurer, Thomas C. Thacher, Yarmouth; auditor, J. I. Chalifoux, Lowell; attorney general,

John J. Flaherty, Gloucester. It might be said that in naming Colonel Gaston to head the ticket precedent was shattered, inasmuch as he was nominated and then given a platform of his own dictation. Not unlike the famous conventions of 1896 and 1900, the fight was over the national issues in the platform. The test of strength was between Colonel Gaston on the one hand and George Fred Williams, once the stalwart leader of the Silver Democrats, on the other. In this battle Mr. Williams was utterly routed, with the predicted result that he is shorn of all power of leadership. The platform adopted is a repudiation of the Kansas City platform, for Mr. Gaston refused to be the nominee if in any way the declaration of principles could be construed to indorse those things most porminently advocated by the party in the last two national campaigns.

Mr. Williams was chairman of the committee on resolutions, and at first proposed the indorsement of the Kansas City platform. In deference to the protests of Josiah Quincy, a member of the committee, speaking for Colonel Gaston, he consented to waive the indorsement, and proposed planks in which the national questions of trusts, monopolies and corporations were

dealt with in strong language. Mr. Quincy wrote a platform which was acceptable to Mr. Gaston, whose convention strength was estimated, rightfully as it proved, at 4 to 1 over Charles S. Hamlin. the other candidate for the nomination In committee last night Mr. Quincy's draft was accepted by a majority vote of 14 to 7. which was repeated before the convention opened. Mr. Williams prepared minority report. The convention opened with trouble brew-

ing. It came, too, soon after Mr. Gaston's nomination, when the matter of platform was brought up. The battle from the floor was one of bitter words, during which delegates, objecting to Mr. Williams's sarcastic references to the last five planks in the platform, which, he said, were placed there at Mr. Gaston's solicitation, hissed and cried him down. Throughout the tumult the speaker exultantly surveyed the throng, and when order was restored concluded his speech, to be hissed again as he sat down. The minority report was utterly defeated. Another incident before closing was the

rejection of the report of the committee on the rest of the state ticket and the acceptance of a sublist brought in by a minority of the committee. The reason given was that the majority gave too many offices to men in the eastern part of the State. Immediately thereafter Mr. Hamlin, taking the platform, asked that Mr. Gaston's nomination be made unanimous, which was done amid cheers, and the convention adjourned. Tas platform demands protection the people against the abuses and exactions

of monopoly, and declares that "exhorbitant tariff duties are producing a surplus which is to-day locking up in the treasury money which our business needs urgently require. These should be reduced to a reasonable revenue basis.' Free raw material, it says, is the only sound foundation for the manufacturing

supremacy which this country is seeking. Millionaire McGregor's Will.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.-The will of the late Bradford B. McGregor, of the Standard Oil Company, who died at Mamaro-

the surgeon's knife, was filed to-day. It was reported at the time of his death that he had left a large fortune in the Standard Oil shares to his wife, but she is not mentioned in the will. She will have a dower 'right in all the real estate left by him, which consists of large holdings in Florida, Ohio and New York. Mrs. T. B. McGregor, the testator's mother, is the heir to the bulk of the property.

TWO GIRLS ASSAULTED.

Little Daughters of an Ohioan Brutally Treated-Gardener Arrested. HAMILTON, O., Sept. 17 .- A most brutal assault upon two little girls, aged five and six, daughters of Charles H. Motzer, has caused intense excitement. According to the story of one of the girls, a stranger yesterday enticed them with candy into an alley, and when the children tried to get away, he seized them both by the throat, dragged them to a lot overgrown with high weeds and threw them out of sight. He struck one on the head with a blunt weapon, and cut the head of the other. When the outrage became known several hundred citizens began a search. Bloodhounds led to a house occupied by Joseph Roth, a gardener. He has been arrested, but vigorously de-nies his guilt. One of the children is not expected to live. The dogs went over the trail loose, and went up a stairway to

KELLEY NOT FOUND.

Roth's room.

Detectives Searched in Vain for an

Alleged Boodler. ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17 .- Late to-day dupli-Kelley, who is being sought for on the charge of bribery and perjury in connection with the municipal boodle cases, were issued and placed in the hands of detectives. Circuit Attorney Folk had been informed from an apparently authentic source that kelley was in hiding in the house of a relative in Lincoln avenue. The detectives failed to find the fugitive. Additional members of the House of Delegates were before the grand jury to-day, but that body adjourned early, presumably to permit Cir-cuit Attorney Folk to investigate the rumor concerning Kelley's place of concealment.

ALASKAN BANK WRECKED

DESPERATE ROBBER KILLED BY SELF IN CARRYING OUT THREAT.

With Pistol in One Hand and Bomb in Other He Demanded \$20,000, but Did Not Get It.

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Sept. 17.-About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown man walked into the Canadian Bank of \$20,000, threatening to blow all into eternity. Cashier Pooley and Teller Wallace were | nessed the fast work of the trotters and the only two men in the bank. Wallace pacers on the track, liberally patronized ducked to get his revolver and ran quick- the refreshment stands and in general got

"No you don't," yelled the man, and dropped the bomb. The clerks had just got out of the window. The bank was of the fair were too busy counting money wrecked. The robber's head was smashed and one arm was torn off. People living above the bank were blown into the air. J. G. Price, formerly prosecuting attorney, who was entering the bank at the time, was hurt, but not seriously. The dynamiter died without regaining consciousness. The bank lost about \$1,000, chiefly in gold dust, which was lying on

the counter. PRESSURE TOO STRONG.

Fire Chief Gashed by a Nozzle He Was

Exhibiting. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- To-day has been test day for the fire chiefs attending the annual convention of the International Association of Fire Engineers, Exhibitions of newly invented apparatus and appliances for fire fighting were given. The tests were in charge of a committee headed by Chief Bronson, of Larchmont. It included Chiefs Lemyne, of Frand Rapids, Mich.; Canterbury, of Cincinnati; Lane, of Manchester, N. H., and Joyner, of Atlanta, Ga. An interested spectator during the afternoon was Chief Thomas P. Purcell, of Dublin, Ireland. He was detained at the White Star-line dock to-day for some hours. The chief came over in the steerage on the Oceanic, not being able to get a cabin passage and had

been held up as an immigrant. inventer and exhibitor in the tests, was a crowd of spectators from injury. Two men holding the nozzle of a 120-pound pressure hose on exhibition lost their grip. Burke grabbed the nozzle and held it, but it threw him about until he had five gashes on his head and became unconscious. By that time the pressure was turned off. Nobody but Burke was hurt, though his wife, who was in the crowd, fainted.

ADVICE TO NEGROES.

Urged to Cease Fussing About Jim Crow Cars and Buy Railways.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 17 .- Fifteen hundred delegates from all parts of the United States were present this morning at the Shiloh Baptist Church, colored, in this city, when Rev. E. C. Morris, of Helena, Ark., called the National Negro Baptist Convention to order. In his opening address Dr. Morris said: "Let each one remember that we come here to represent a struggling race which has everything in life to gain. Let the spirit of Christ, our great leader, be seen in every messenger. Let every man do his duty for God and his race while here.' Addresses of welcome were delivered by

Rev. T. W. Walters, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist Church, and W. M. Drennen, mayor of Birmingham. Rev. Walters urged the negroes to cease fussing about Jim Crow cars and save their money, own street cars and railroads, and then they could go as they please.

MANY INDIANS IN WANT.

Twenty Thousand Navajos Are Said to Be on the Verge of Starvation.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 17 .- The Navajo tribe of Indians in Arizona, numbering 20,000 men, women and children, is rapidly approaching the starvation period, and, unless speedy and substantial aid is rendered by the government or by the people unofficially, fearful distress and great loss of life will result, according to a statement just made by Frederick I. Monser, of San Francisco, the scientist and lecturer, who has just returned with a party from a six weeks' exploration and collection trip among the Nayajo, Moqui and Pueblo Indians in that State. Continued drought and the barrenness of their country he says brought the Navajos to their present condi-

INSANE MAN'S DEED.

He Shot a Judge and Selectman, and

Blew Off Top of Own Head. ESSEX, Conn., Sept. 17.-Thomas D. Coulter, judge of probate, and first selectman Henry O. Pratt were shot and serineck, Sept. 7, after an operation, and who married Miss Clara Schlemmer, of New David Heyden, insane. Heyden then blew York, a few hours before he submitted to the top of his head off with a shotgun.

WEDNESDAY RECORD OF ATTEND-ANCE IS BROKEN.

Twenty-Five Thousand People Make a Spectacle in the Field and in

the Grand Stand.

IDEAL DAY FOR THE BIG CROWD

ATTRACTIONS ABUNDANT FOR EN-TERTAINMENT OF SPECTATORS.

Greatest Display of the Progress of Farm and Shop in the History of the State.

SOUSA'S BAND IS A BIG CARD

cate warrants for the arrest of Charles F. MUSIC AND RACES FILL GRAND STAND TO OVERFLOWING.

> To-Day's Attendance Promises to Exceed Any Single Day-Hotels

Awards on fine horses (light har-

AT THE FAIR TO-DAY. -Morning .-

Full and City Crowded.

Live stock sweepstakes in front Display of cut flowers..........9:00

-Afternoon.-Races-2:20 trot, 2:13 pace, 2:25 trot, free-for-all pace and Kentucky Stock Farm purse, pac-

-Night .-Twenty-five thousand people passed Commerce, a revolver in one hand and a through the turnstiles at the jubilee state dynamite bomb in the other, and demanded | fair yesterday, viewed the numerous agricultural and mechanical exhibits, wit-

ly to the back room, yelling for Pooley to | what they went for-an old-fashioned good The estimate that fixes the crowd at 25,-000 is, of course, approximate. The officials to make exact figures on the attendance. Secertary Charles Downing, Treasurer Lagrange and others familiar with the capacity of the grounds and the crowds of former years, place the day's attendance at something like the figure given. One thing is certain, the crowd was far and away ahead of anything ever known on a

Wednesday of fair week. It was in size the kind of crowd that usually takes in the last two days of the exposition. "This day," said Secretary Downing, as he flitted from one place to another, constantly besieged by questions and inquiries about every conceivable matter having relation to the exposition, "is the banner day in the history of Indiana fairs. We never knew anything like it before. To say that we are pleased is drawing it mildly. Evcrything so far has passed off as smoothly

as our most sanguine wishes could have

anticipated. I attribute the success of the

jubilee fair to four things.

"The prosperity of the farmers who have harvested the finest crops in years, and who have consequently dollars this year where they had cents last year, is perhaps the most important factor. The beautiful weather, that is ideal for an open-air celebration, is responsible for the success almost as much. If it continues I would be almost afraid to make predictions on the Engineer Thomas Burke, of Riverdale, an attendance for the rest of the week. The character and number of the exhibits of all kinds is the third reason. No State fair ever had as many interesting and at the same time significant displays of all sorts of agricultural and mechanical productions as are on exhibition at this one. People who came here with the idea of taking an idle glance at anything that might strike their fancy, remain to study and examine closely machinery, vehicles, new inventions, food products, fine stock and other things that are eloquent of the growth and prosperity of Indiana. The fourth reason for our success is John Philip Sousa. Did you ever hear of any State fair having the famous band leader as an attraction? Thousands are undoubtedly attracted by the desire to see the leader and to hear the music of his renowned band. Of course there are other reasons, but these are the most important elements of our success."

> PEOPLE A SPECTACLE. Those unused to judging the size of crowds would have placed the fair attendance of yesterday at any figure from 20,000 to 50,000. The fair grounds is a big place, and covers a lot of territory, but whereever the eye traveled there were people, people, always people, always moving. shifting, drifting from one place of interest to another, a kaleidoscopic, moving-picture sort of crowd that was, in the abstract, a spectacle. In the concrete it was units of people intensely interested in the business or enjoyment at hand. The long, wide street along which are the principal exhibits was a mass of people all afternoon. From the grand stand at the east end of the street to the midway of the sideshow tents at the west end beyond the hall of fine arts there moved continually all sorts and conditions of men, women and children; the farmer with a keen eye for suggestions in his business and another no less keen to guard against the alluring talky-talk of the fakir; the city man making no secret of his surprise at the magnificent display of the output of shop and field; the farmer's wife making for the great show of fruits, jellies and homemade bread in the table-luxuries department and watching with eyes big with surprise the newest things in dresses as displayed by her sisters of the city. As on the first day there were childre everywhere-youngsters of all sizes and ages and various stages of cleanliness They tugged at the restraining hands o parents, poked their small, candy-smeare faces in every nook and corner, regarde the sideshow "spielers" with wide-open amazed eyes, made comments on everything and everybody and were a most interesting as well as numerous feature of If the throngs on Exhibit street were

> surprising, the crowded condition of the grand stand from immediately after the CONTINUED ON PAGE 8. COL 12